

ABSTRACT

ASTRINI WIJAYANTI,C0309011.An Analysis on Techniques and Quality of Elliptical Question Translation in the Novel Entitled *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*.Thesis: English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, 2015.

This study was conducted to analyze the elliptical question found in the novel entitled *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. The objectives of this research are (1) to find out the types of the elliptical questions (2) to describe the translation techniques applied by the translator in translating elliptical question in the novel entitled *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*, (3) to identify the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the elliptical questions translation. This study is a descriptive qualitative research. In collecting the data, purposive sampling was applied. The data of this research are 61 elliptical questions and their translations which were taken from the novel entitled *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* and also the information retrieved from 3 raters about accuracy and acceptability and 3 respondents about readability.

The findings of the research in terms of the types of the elliptical questions reveal that there are 3 types of elliptical question in dialogue, they are: repetition (16 data / 26.3%), expansion (7 data / 11.5%), replacement (27 data / 44.3%) and there are 2 combination types, they are repetition and replacement (4 data / 6.6%) and repetition and expansion (5 data / 8.2%). The findings of the research in terms of translation techniques reveals that there are 3 types of translation single techniques and 6 types translation combination techniques applied by the translator. The translation single techniques are: established equivalent (41 data / 68.9%), generalization (2 data / 3.3%), naturalized borrowing (1 datum / 1.6%), and the combination techniques are established equivalent + pure borrowing (7 data / 11.5%), variation + amplification (2 data / 3.3%), reduction + established equivalent (5 data / 8.2%), reduction + established equivalent + pure borrowing (1 datum / 1.6%), linguistic compression + pure borrowing (1 datum / 1.6%) and modulation + established equivalent (1 datum / 1.6%). The findings on translation quality in terms of accuracy reveal that (50 data / 82%) are considered as accurate, (8 data / 13.11%) are considered as less accurate and (3 data / 4.92%) are considered as inaccurate. Moreover in this research, in term of acceptability reveals that 58 data (95.1%) are considered as acceptable, 2 data (3.3%) are considered as less acceptable and 1 datum (1.6%) is considered as unacceptable and in term of readability reveals that 57 data (93.4%) are considered as readable and 4 data (6.6%) are considered as unreadable.

The research findings show that most translation technique used by the translator are accurate, acceptable and readable. The technique which produces translation in high level of accuracy, acceptability, and readability is established equivalent.

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that translating elliptical question is not an easy job to do because sometimes it cannot be literally translated. Since many of elliptical questions already have fixed-equivalents in the target language (TL). The translator must pay attention and understand the context of situation in which the dialogues take place. Besides, the translator has to understand the particular situation in order to avoid meaning distortion.